Middletown Transcript.

VOL. V. MIDDLETOWN, NEW CASTLE COUNTY, DELAWARE, SATURDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 14, 1872. NO. 37.

CHEAP

STORE!!

HAS JUST RECEIVED A LARGE AND WELL SELECTED STOCK OF GOODS CONSISTING, IN PART, OF

DRY GOODS,

NOTIONS,

GROCERIES,

BOOTS,

SHOES,

HATS,

CAPS,

QUEENSWARE,

WOOD & WILLOW WARE,

EARTHEN & STONE WARE.

FISH, MEATS,

READY-MADE

CLOTHING,

ALSO, AGENT FOR

WANAMAKER & BROWN,

And in fact everything usually kept in a

FIRST-CLASS COUNTRY STORE

All of which we should be pleased to have you

CALL AND EXAMINE.

NO CHARGE

FOR SHOWING GOODS

TERMS CASH!!!

J. F. ELIASON,
Cheap Store,
Middletown, Del.

apr 27—tf

500 Dollars

IN

SILVER COIN,

To be given away in

PREMIUMS,

AT

S R. STEPHENS & CO'S.

CASH STORE.

We are now offering a new stock of

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS,

Of great Variety and Style, at low prices for Cash.

We will also pay to all persons purchasing to the amount of Five Dollars or over, 5 per cent in Silver.

We respectfully invite all cash buyers to give us a call before purchasing, as we keep constantly on hand a large variety of goods.

N. B. Sole owners of the Eight for New Castle County, of Hall's Little Washer. Price Five Dollars.

S. R. STEPHENS & CO.

April 27—tf. Middletown, Del.

THE IMPROVED FLORENCE.

THE BEST SEWING MACHINE MADE.

The only machine that makes four different stitches! The only machine that fastens the ends of seams!

The only machine that will move the work in any direction desired! and the only machine that has a self-adjusting tension. These advantages combined with ease, rapidity and quietness of motion, together with the beauty and quality of its work with recent improvements render it the most desirable, durable and best Family Sewing Machine in the world. ☞ Agents wanted in every county.

WILSON & PENNYPACKER, Managers,
apr 27-3msf 1123 Chestnut St Philad'a.

C. MAISEL,
TAILOR, (From Paris),
1321 Chestnut Street,
PHILADELPHIA.

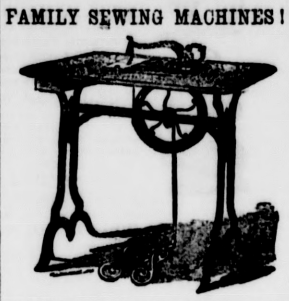
may 31—1y

GROVER & BAKER'S

Highest Premium

ELASTIC STITCH

FAMILY SEWING MACHINES!!



I HAVE on hand a few of the above excellent Machines, which I will sell at

Greatly Reduced Rates.

These Machines for beauty and Elasticity of Stitch, and simplicity of machinery can be excelled by none.

THE REGULAR PRICE IS $60,00

I will make a discount of

10 PER CENT FOR CASH,

Or I will sell them on time, to be paid for in monthly instalments of $10,00 each.

SEWING MACHINES TO HIRE

AT

$1.00 PER WEEK.

S. M. REYNOLDS.

☞ Satisfaction guaranteed, or the Machine taken back after a week's trial.

TESTIMONIALS.

Mrs. H. M. P. Allen, No. 728 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, deposed:

"The Grover & Baker far excels any other machine for dress-making and general family use. The stitch also is more beautiful and durable than any other stitch that I know of. The machine is so simple in its combination of parts and its practical operation, that it is very difficult to get it out of order, and any operative can manage it. It is the only machine which has yet succeeded in embroidery."

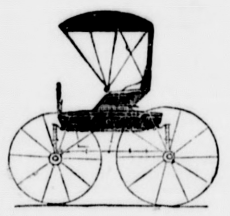
Mrs. Henry Ward Beecher writes:

"More than two-thirds of all the sewing done in my family for the last two years has been done by Grover & Baker's Machine, and I have never had a garment rip or need mending, except those rents which frolicsome boys will make in whole cloth. It is, in my opinion, by far the most valuable of any I have tried."

June 22—tf.

J. M. COX & BRO.

MIDDLETOWN, DEL.



BUILDERS OF FIRST CLASS WORK ONLY.

A Large and Superior Stock of

CARRIAGES!

now on hand, made expressly for this market, all of which will be disposed of on reasonable terms, and guaranteed to be what it is represented.

☞ *Particular attention given to Repairing.* ☜

apr 6—6m

Register's Order.

REGISTER'S OFFICE,

NEW CASTLE COUNTY, August 13th, 1872.

Upon the application of Colen Ferguson, Administrator of Theodore Lord, late of Appoquinimink Hundred in said County, deceased; it is ordered and directed by the Register that the Administrator aforesaid, give notice of the granting of Letters of Administration upon the Estate of the deceased, with the date of granting thereof, by causing advertisements to be posted within forty days from the date of such Letters, in six of the most public places of the County of New Castle, requiring all persons having demands against the Estate, to present the same, or abide by an Act of Assembly in such case made and provided. And also cause the same to be inserted within the same period in the Middletown Transcript, a newspaper published in Middletown, and to be continued therein two months.

Given under the hand and Seal of Office of the Register aforesaid, at New Castle, in New Castle County aforesaid, the day and year above written.

{L. S.}

B. GIBBS, Register.

NOTICE.—All persons having claims against the Estate of the deceased must present the same duly attested to the Administrator on or before August 13th, 1873, or abide the Act of Assembly in such case made and provided.

COLEN FERGUSON, Admr.
Address—Blackbird, Del.

Aug. 17—2m.

Select Poetry.

Remember the Poor.

Remember the poor, for bleak winds are blowing,
And brightly the frost pearls are glist'ning around,
The streamlets have ceased all their musical flowing
And snow-drifts lie scattered over the ground.
Remember the poor in their comfortless dwellings,
Ill-clad and ill-fed, and o'er burdened with care;
Oh, turn not away with a look so repelling,
Thy kindness may save them perhaps from despair.

Remember the poor when the hearthstone is cheerful,
And happy hearts gather around its bright blaze;
There are hearts that are sad, and eyes that are tearful,
As bright as thine own in their sunnier days.
Misfortune may scatter thy present possessions,
And plenty, to poverty, leave thee a prey;
How bitterly then will thou think of the blessings
That Charity asks from thy riches to-day.

Remember the poor as they thankfully gather
Each round his rich table with luxury spread;
Thou, too, art a pensioner on a rich Father,
For health and for friendship, for raiment and bread.
If health has been bountiful, with a like spirit
Dispense of that bounty what Charity claims,
Far greater the treasure thy soul shall inherit,
When thy bread on the waters returneth again.

Remember the poor—this thou art commanded—
Thy Saviour thus kindly remembered the poor;
"The destitute thou shalt not send empty-handed,
Unclad and unwarmed, and unfed from thy door."
Thy peace in this life shall be like the deep river;
And dying, thy welcome to Heaven shall be
"Ye faithful and blessed of My Father—come hither,
Ye did it to others—ye did it to Me."

Select Story.

THIRTY PROPOSALS.

Do you say that is his wife? Well, she is a stunner, and no mistake. I confess to an overwhelming curiosity concerning that marriage. Why, in the States he was considered an inveterate bachelor. Somehow he never cared to go around among the girls as the rest of us did; but always took his mother everywhere, and waited upon her as though she had been the Queen of England. All the girls liked him, and if he ventured where they were, would flutter around him, but it was plain he never gave them a second thought.

His mother used to say, "if my son ever marries, 'twill be a very superior woman, quite different from the girls one ordinarily meets."

When we heard at home that he was married the girls said, a little spitefully, "I reckon there must be one wonderful woman in the world in California," and hoped she would be superior enough to teach the old bachelor a lesson or two. "How is it? Is she likely to do it?"

Well, there's more in her than you'd think at first sight. She must be real good herself or she would never have appreciated our friend. He is solid and substantial, but not very showy. I have known him intimately for years, and I never knew him to say or do a mean thing. He deserves his good luck, and I will own it; although, to be honest, I wanted that beautiful woman for my wife, and have not reached a point yet where I can take much pleasure in thinking of the wedding; come over here under the trees, and I will tell you how it came about; but you had better not let on you know about it, for it is a sort of understood thing that we keep it on the square, and it's a rather tender subject with us boys.

It was the summer of '60, we lived over the canon I was telling you about—there were thirty of us in the gang, and we had four cabins, with a storehouse which was public property. We worked hard through the week, and on Sunday did our washing and brought our housework up a little. I suppose we should be called a hard set, but we were not any rougher than men generally are who get a living by themselves a year or two.

Eight of us camped together, and each of us had as distinct an individuality as though we represented different nations. Somehow or other we acquired a sobriquet which was acknowledged to be characteristic, and we were called by it in camp to the complete ignoring of real names.

There was Hal Winterton, a Southerner, and fierce secessionist; we called him "South Carolina." Dave Austin, a Connecticut man and a regular swell, we called "Nutmeg." "Dandie" stuck to Charley Chaplin, for he was a regular fop. Then there was Ned Sympson, a regular "Aunt Bettie—you'd know his name at the first glimpse without my saying a word. Ottis Allen would faint if he jammed his fingers or had a sight of blood; he was our "Baby." Jack Cummings was a wag, and he certainly deserved his cognomen "Jack the Wicked." Jim Woodruff was known all over the country by the appellation of "Judge," and your humble servant, from his black eyes and swarthy complexion and jetty locks, perhaps something too in my manner, was styled "Senior."

Well, we were a good-natured set of fellows, always making allowance for each other's peculiarities, and never having any friction in the camp. Sometimes I used to think we joked "Aunt Betty" and "Our Baby" unmercifully, but a word from our "Judge" would straighten us at once.

If one was sick we all took a turn about at nursing and watching, but the "Judge" was the one that knew what to do, and was always near to do it. Tender and patient as a woman, we all honored him and held him a little higher in our estimation than we did any one else in the camp.

I forgot to tell you that a month before, when "Dandy" and "Aunt Betty" were not of our number, we had in their place Will Browning, who was equal to two men any day. Good to work and good to play, as smart as need be, and true to the core. I think that most any of us would have been glad to go with Will over the mountains, but he said "No, stay where you are, boys, you are doing well, and if I find anything better I will let you know at once. Then come, all hands of you, and it will be a jolly time, when we get together again."

You know it wasn't the pleasantest travelling in the world to get around two years ago.

We hadn't heard a word from Will, though he had been gone for a long time. Several letters had come for him, but, of course we couldn't forward them, having no idea of his whereabouts, and we had come to the conclusion that he would walk in upon us some time dead broke, and cured of his roving disposition. We had finished work one day, and supped off three B's as we called our beans, bacon and bread; the table stood just where we had left it, for you know the miners are not very fastidious in their notions.

We were sitting on a log bench, which reached across the end of our rude cabin, talking over our day's work and speculating on what the boys were doing over to the left side of us, when a young woman, stood right in our cabin door.

Now, a woman in those days was a curiosity among bucks here among the hills, and there are men in our camp who hadn't set eyes on one for better than ten years. She stood still, just looking at us.

I don't know what the rest thought, but Aunt Betty said afterwards that it seemed like a warnin' to some of us, and he was wondering whose time had come. The Judge sat on the end of the bench, and he arose and took off his hat.

We must have all looked comical, for we all had on woolen shirts, our sleeves rolled up and our collars turned back. Our pants were tied about our waists, and tucked in a very careful manner in our boot legs. Added to costume our faces unshaved and unshorn for weeks, and you catch some idea of our general appearance.

The pale light of our sputtering candle added to the wildness of the scene, and when Jack the Wicked, murmured to your knees, boys, at once. I guess we were all more than half inclined to obey. The Judge recovered himself the quickest, and advanced towards the door.

"I wish to see my brother, Will Browning; I heard he was here," said the most musical voice I ever heard.

"He was here a few months ago," replied Judge, "but we do not know where he is right now. How did you come and where are your friends?"

"I came through the valley and the shadow of death, I should think, and for friends, I have the gloomiest old teamster you ever saw, though I thought it rare good luck when I found him, and he engaged to take me up here to Will. I paid him every cent of money I had, and I havn't had a mouthful for three days but bad bacon. Is there any hotel within a short distance? If not, perhaps there is some good woman who would let me stay with her until I can get word from Will."

I guess every man hugged to himself the thought that she would be obliged to stay with us even for a short time; and the Judge didn't look sorrowful though he professed to feel dreadful for her dilemma.

He said, and I am sure his full, rich voice must have seemed a tower of strength to her: "Will is a dear friend of ours, and if you will kindly allow us the honor of protecting his sister until he can be communicated with, we shall be under great obligations to you. We must look very odd to you; but we claim to be gentlemen, and I assure you we can and will make you comfortable."

Every one spoke at once, "no trouble, not the least." And then "Dandy" said: "Judge," if you were to introduce us to the lady, perhaps she would feel more at her ease with us."

After introducing Kate to the whole party by their camp titles, causing a great deal of merriment, the Judge said:

"Now you know us all, and must consider us your obedient servants."

She laughed a low, rippling laugh, and said, "Yes, I assure you I know you all now, and I should like to shake hands with you all around, it would give me a sort of home feeling, and you would feel better acquainted with me, I guess."

She began with the "Judge," and he looked while he held her hand, as though he had been translated.

"She's got an awful lot of magnetism about her, I tell you; my arm and hand thrill now when I think of the first hand clasp." We hadn't a chair in the camp, but we gave her our best stool. She took off her jaunty little hat and sacque, and each sprang to take them. So told us she had some baggage a little way from the house; she had left it there so as to walk in upon Will unannounced, and instead of finding a dear old Will, she had stumbled upon such a lot of friends.

"Can you give me something real good to eat?" and she glanced at the table with its dirty dishes, and the scanty remains of our supper.

The table was cleared in a jiffy; a plate was washed, and a can of chicken opened. "Aunt Betty" made a cup of tea, and stirred up the flap-jacks and another of us thought to scour a knife and fork by running them into the ground. Oh they were lively times for a few minutes, you had better believe. Only the Judge—he never moved, but looked at her. She did not seem to notice him, but watched our operations with great interest.

While she ate—and the quaintness of our surroundings did not affect her appetite—we all stood around and waited upon her. I guess never, a day, while she lived with us, but what she laughed about her first meal there.

We partitioned off a bed-room for her in the corner by putting up some blankets, and all but the "Judge" and "Betty" went into the storehouse to sleep.

You'd think when we got there we should be likely to talk over the wonderful event, but we didn't; not a word was spoken concerning it. But I reckon there was considerable thinking done that night.

By light we were all up pacing in front of the cabin. The teamster had given notice of the charge he had left with us, and the other boys were over there to learn how things were. There wasn't a stroke of work done in camp that day, and not much for a week.

Then the Judge called us together and told us it wouldn't do; we were getting demoralized; that Miss Browning was unhappy, because she felt she had interrupted our arrangements, and that we must come right down to steady work after that. Well, we tried to, but we never could get back to old times. There was a good deal of rivalry among us, and some cutting things were said. The "Judge" sent letters in all directions for Will, but three weeks had passed without reply. We had all in turn offered to accompany Miss Browning to San Francisco, but she knew no one there; Will would be sure to come before long, and would be disappointed if she should leave; besides, hadn't she eight of the very best brothers in the world? She would stay a while longer and she would help cook and mend for us, so as to not burden us too much. She had a few new books she had bought for Will, and she would read to us evenings. We came up an hour earlier than usual, and our table was always ready for us, and it had many an extra touch none but a woman would think of. We were a silent set of men through the day, but each did his best when he got home. Stories were told, songs were sung, and with her reading we were all entranced. She always called us by the name that was first given her, and ever so many times she went through the introduction, acting out all the parts. It seemed funnier to her than it did to us. She talked to "South Carolina" about the beauties of the Southern sky, and the flowers and trees, which eclipsed all at the North. To "Nutmeg" she praised New England, and she had some favorite topic to discuss with each of us.

Of course we were all in love with her, but none dared to boast of having received any preference from the lady. We all had proposed to her once, and one of us a dozen times. She just made light of it; said we were crazy, and didn't know what we were about; but she came to know after a while that we did.

There were open war. All acted like madmen, except the "Judge," he would not answer any of our taunts, but was most pleasant to us all. Yet he grew to look real careworn, and every time he met any of us alone he would say he hoped Will would come soon. He talked to us about keeping the peace, and would appeal to our honor as men and our love for our old comrade. Kate herself had quite a little talk with each one. I don't know how she managed it, but we were more likely to be accepted if we behaved ourselves and kept quiet; but t'was no go—we could not.

One evening she refused to sit down with us to the table, and very little was eaten; she walked up and down the room and said, emphatically, "I'm going off, I don't know where; but I must go away; this is unbearable. I cannot meet one of you but what I am importuned to marry. Don't you know gentlemen, I cannot marry you all, and if I choose to show a bit of pleasure in the society of any one, the rest are all angry. Now I ask you what I shall do? Will dosen't come, and I am all alone. I wish you would drop all nonsense and behave yourselves. Why won't you?"

She looked from one to the other, and finally she asked "Jack the Wicked," come, you own to being wicked, and you have been an awful tease; won't you reform, and then all the rest will?

"Aunt Betty" said, "If you care for any of us, make it known, and then the rest shall behave, or—there will be a row."

"That's just it—you will fight anyway, you are getting so savage. In becoming lovers, I am afraid you have forgotten to be gentlemen."

That was a stinger for us; but we didn't feel it then as we have since. All promised not to say a word after her decision was made known to us. Each one may have been a little elated, thinking he might be chosen.

She sat down and put her face on her arm, but it was only for a moment. Then she said, "I shall ask for two days to think of it. Next Sunday there will be a wedding here, and a supper afterwards, which we will all help to prepare. If any one speaks to me on the subject, between this time and that, his doom is sealed."

There was an oldish man over at the next cabin, who seemed to have a kind of a fatherly care over Kate. And I might as well say here that all of the thirty who were unmarried, had offered themselves and been refused.

Well, Kate and old man Howe had a long talk together, and then he went off and did not get back till Sunday, and he brought a minister with him. Kate talked to the preacher for some time; and then they went into our cabin, and we all followed—mean wasn't it? But we did not see it in that light then.

The minister said: "This lady informs me you have promised to abide quietly by her decision, and dwell in peace and harmony together. For her sake you will not object to come here, one by one, and take an oath which I shall dictate. It is that you reiterate your sacred promise with a hand on this book. Each one advance and take the required oath." Then Kate went and stood beside him. We all arose when the minister said let us pray.

When it was over he said: "I am here to solemnize a marriage between Catharine F. Browning and James A. Woodruff."

The minister took Jim and placed him by the side of the bride, and the brief service was soon over that made the Judge, happy as a benedict and us, perhaps bachelors for life.

The Judge said: "Boys, I do not deserve this happiness as much as either of you but it has fallen to me, and I will do my best to make her happy." All congratulated Jim and his bride, then we had supper. There wasn't much eaten, yet we all lived through it; but none of us have felt much hankering after weddings since, I reckon.

A Strong Case of Neutrality.

A letter to the St. Louis Republican, from Mt. Vernon, Ill. says: I much doubt whether anything in the way of neutrality has ever been heard of approaching that contained in the following epistle, which, through the kindness of a friend, has been permitted to fall into my hands. It is from a father residing in this county, to his son, a promising young physician, located in another part of the State.

"My Dear Son: One of the most pleasing reflections in my declining years, is the ready obedience which you have always yielded to my wishes. Your father's advice to you now is, as it was when you enlisted in the war, namely, be neutral. You and I must be very neutral—that is to say, that while we take neither side as a side, we go our length for Greeley and Brown. This is the genuine thing, my son. It is, in my judgment, the quintessence of neutrality.

I have lately been much amused at some of my Democratic friends who appear anxious to learn which side I am going to take in this contest. I have uniformly assured them that I should take neither side as a side; that if I knew myself I am perfectly neutral, and that I should mind my own business and vote for Greeley and Brown. Not for the world, my boy, would I have you think that I am attempting to dictate, or in any way to control you in this matter. I have only this to say on that head.

You asked me by the last mail to let you have one hundred dollars to purchase surgical instruments. I will answer your letter shortly. Meantime, (do you understand?) I am neutral; I take no side as a side, but I swear by Greeley and Brown. They are my men and I am doing all I can for them. I send you a white hat, which is a sign and symbol of our neutrality. I will answer your hundred dollar letter in good time. Meanwhile I would like to hear who the Greeley hat fits.

Understand me, my son. Some parents undertake to control and direct the opinions of their children. This is cruel. Parents should be neutral in such matters and leave their children to do as they please. All that I can find in my heart to do is to kindly advise you in the premises, and to give you a gentle hint—no more. You inform me that the surgical instruments are a necessity, and that you are unable to purchase them. You, therefore, like a good and dutiful son, call upon your father to aid you.

Certainly you ought to have the instruments. You may expect soon to hear from me. But, as I was saying, I am determined to maintain my neutral ground, and go it strong for Greeley and Brown. If your hat is too small, stretch it. You ought to have those instruments just as certainly as that I am going to support Greeley and Brown.

While not wishing or intending in any way to influence you in the least, I would remark that I have just the one hundred dollars that I have no present use for—and I stand on neutral ground—in other words I am for the Cincinnati-Baltimore ticket against the field. I repeat, I have just the one hundred dollars to spare that you ask for. Meanwhile would it not be well for you to drop me a line as to how you stand on the subject? Upon my soul, I think it would.

I agree with you that the surgical instruments are a necessity. It is necessary for the good of our common country that you should be neutral—that is to say, that you should imitate the patriotic example of your father, and work and vote for Greeley and Brown.

Indeed, I scarcely know what to do with that loose hundred dollars. You can write at your leisure and let me know how you stand. I wish you to exercise your own judgment and act as you think best, but you ought to have those instruments, and you know where to find me.

Your affectionate father, J. B."

Josh Billings says that slander is like a tin kettle tied to a dog's tail—very good fun as long as it isn't our dog.

Some idea of the contents of a freight train may be gained by keeping your foot on the track until it has passed.

The Best Society.

"No company, or good company," was a motto given by a distinguished man to all his young friends. It was a motto he had always endeavored to follow as far as lay in his power, and it was a very wise one.

Another man, of high position in the world made it a rule to associate with high-minded, intelligent men, rather than with fashionable idlers; and he said he had derived more intellectual improvement from them than from all the books he ever read.

Sir Thomas Fowell Buxton, often spoke of the great benefits he had derived from his visits to a particular family. Their words and example stimulated him to make the most of his powers. "It has given a color to my whole life," he said. Speaking of his success at the university, he remarked, "I can ascribe it to nothing but my visits to this family, where I caught the infection of self-improvement."

Surely, if our visits have such an influence upon our characters for life, it should be a matter of serious importance to us in what families we allow ourselves to be intimate. Boys and girls form attachments ver easily, and often with very little forethought. In this, as in all things else, you should not fail to take advice of those who are older and wiser, and never, never choose for a friend one against whom you have been warned by those who dearly love you. There are people whose very presence seems to lift you up into a better, higher atmosphere. Choose such associates whenever it is in your power, and the more you can live in their society the better, for both mind and heart. "He that walketh with wise men shall be wise; but a companion of fools shall be destroyed."

WHAT IS DIRT?—Old Dr. Cooper, of South Carolina, used to say to his students "What is dirt?—Don't be afraid of a little dirt, young men. What is dirt? Why, nothing at all offensive, when chemically viewed. Rub a little alkali upon that dirty grease spot on your coat, and it undergoes a chemical change and becomes soap; now rub it with a little water and it disappears; it is neither grease, soap, water, nor dirt. That is not a very odorous pile of dirt you observe there; well, scatter a little gypsum over it, and it is no longer dirty. Everything you call dirt is worthy your notice as students of chemistry. Analize it! Analize!! It will all separate into very clean elements. Dirt makes corn, corn makes bread and meat, and that makes a very sweet young lady that I saw one of you kissing last night. So, after all, you were kissing dirt—particularly if she whitened her skin with chalk or Fuller's earth.—There is no telling, young gentlemen, what is dirt. Tho' I may say that rubbing such stuff upon the beautiful skin of a young lady is a dirty practice. Pearl-powder, I think, is made of bismuth—nothing but dirt."

MAXIMS OF BISHOP MIDDLETON.—Persevere against discouragements. Keep your temper. Employ leisure in study, and always have some work on hand. Be punctual and methodical in business, and never procrastinate. Never be in a hurry. Preserve self-possession and do not be talked into conviction. Rise early and be an economist of the time. Maintain dignity without the appearance of pride. Manner is something with everybody and everything with some. Be guarded in discourse, attentive and slow to speak. Never acquiesce in immoral or pernicious opinions. Be not forward to assign reasons to those who have no right to ask. Think nothing in conduct unimportant and indifferent. Rather set than follow example. Practice strict temperance; and in all your transactions remember the final account.

A novel case of marital life, occurred in this city a few days ago. It appears a man's wife informed him she loved another better than she loved him, and that she proposed to take two or all of their five children. He inquired the possessor of her affection, and on being informed it was a certain marine, the husband repaired to the said gallant soldier who informed him he loved his wife, and in language more truthful than poetic, further said they would live together. The unfortunate husband inquired if he would take good care of the children, and on being answered in the affirmative, returned to his house and sent off his wife. She went; but returned again into her deserted's house *for awhile*, as the object of her affection lacked the articles necessary to set up housekeeping. The parties had been married thirteen years.—*Annapolis Republican.*

Very few young women have strength of mind and will sufficient to resist the foolish absurdities and ragged toggery of the fashions of the day; and scarcely one young man in a hundred has sense enough and moral character sufficient to resist lager, cigars and tobacco.

It is mentioned as a curious fact by old woodsmen that the beech and sycamore trees are never struck by lightning, though found in close proximity to oak, hickory and trees of other species that have been seamed or torn to pieces by the subtile fluid.

"A large and shady brick gentleman's residence in the country" is advertised as a good place for summer board.

The Southern States which are in White Hands.

B. Gratz Brown, in a speech at Springfield, Illinois, contrasted the happy condition of the Southern States whose governments are in the hands of their own people, with the misery which has been entailed by negro domination upon the States further South, and which are controlled by the negroes. He said:

As facts are what are wanted rather than stories, it will be best to set forth in contrast the condition of those States which were able to throw off the administration interference and confide their affairs to their own people. Take as illustrations Virginia, Tennessee and Missouri. They had been more devasted by war, and more charged with hatreds and rancors bred of slavery and rebellion than any communities at the South. Every neighborhood, every connection, nearly every fireside had been a discord. At the outset the same regimen was applied under federal auspices to each and with results precisely similar to those exhibited recently at the South. Fortunately for them they were the first to turn to liberal policies for relief. Perfect amnesty to all the white population engaged in the war, and full recognition of all the civil rights confirmed to the colored population by the war, were the two great principles on which their new departure was based. And so soon applied, the effect was magical. Civil order was at once restored everywhere. The peace of neighborhoods became permanent, memories of former hostility were forgotten, all lurking animosity of race disappeared, and the whole people turned with one accord to repair by industry what had been lost in conflict. How fast this is being accomplished is sufficiently shown by the reports of the States for the years 1868 and 1872 respectively. Virginia paid off $1,610,320 of her debt, curtailed the expense of conducting her State government $314,000, and reduced the rate of taxation from fifty cents to ten cents within a year after the change. Tennessee sought at once to realize upon the assets remaining unpillaged, and thereby diminished her liabilities by $6,383,340. Since then large additional reductions have been effected in the State debt. Her property values, which in 1870 amounted to $254,673,892, have been enhanced to over three hundred millions of dollars, and it is estimated that the burden of taxation, especially for local purposes, has been decreased full'y one-third. Missouri, prosperous in her finances since 1868, has received additional impulse in production and development, while Georgia has signalized her deliverance by impeaching the Governor, reducing the expense of administration, and stopping the payment of $6,000,000 of fraudulently issued bonds. In no one of these States is any complaint now heard of official dishonesty or arbitrary government; for equal laws protect all, and justice is meted out without fear or favor.

Letter from G. W. Willen, Esq.

GEORGETOWN, DELAWARE, Sept. 6th, 1872.

HON. JOHN H. PAYNTER:—*Dear Sir:*—The personal considerations which induced me to decline the nomination as Elector on the Presidential Ticket tendered me by the Democratic Convention, no longer exist. And while I prefer to remain in a private station, at the urgent solicitations of my friends, and with a desire to promote peace and unity in our party, I hereby consent to remain on the ticket, if harmony will be secured and the party interests promoted; and pledge myself to the cordial support of the Baltimore nominees—Greeley and Brown.

I am, dear sir, very respectfully
Your Obedient Servant,
GEORGE W. WILLEN.

The latest accounts from Maine place the Radical majority for Governor at about 16,000.

THE MARKETS.

MIDDLETOWN MARKET.

Wheat	$1.50@$1.60
Corn	.57@.58
Oats	.40
Timothy Seed	4 00
Clover "	4 50
Eggs	22 cts. ₰ doz.
Butter	30@35 cts. ₰ lb.
Lard	9@10 " "
Pork	6@7 " "
Potatoes, new	$1.00@$1 25 ₰ bus.
Turkeys	16@18 ₰ lb.
Ducks	16@18 ₰ lb.
Spring Chickens	15@18 ₰ lb.
Geese	10@12 ₰ lb.

PHILADELPHIA.

Prime red wheat	$1.70@1.75
Corn, yellow	.65
Oats (Pennsylvania)	.41
Cloverseed	$7 50
Timothy	4 75

TO FARMERS.

WE call your attention to the following statement made by two of the most prominent farmers in this locality. We hope that the wheat raisers in this section will study their interest and give this Guano a trial. The Guano can be obtained on the most reasonable conditions from

J. B. FOARD,
Middletown,
and C. Watkins,
Odessa.

MIDDLETOWN, Del. July 15th, 1872.

Messrs. John B. Reese & Co. Philadelphia.

Gentlemen:—I purchased from your Agent, Mr. J. B. Foard, of this town, several tons of your Pacific Guano last spring, and applied it to my corn at the rate of one handfull to three hills. I have been farming from three to six hundred acres of land for the past fourteen years, and during that time have used a great deal of Phosphate and Guano of various kinds, but yours has done more good up to the present than any I ever tried. I left out some lands without any Guano, and now they don't look as though they would make much more than half as much corn as where I applied the Guano. If you will only keep up the standard of your fertilizer, I am sure you can sell a vast amount here.

Yours truly, E. R. COCHRAN.

Messrs. John B. Reese & Co. Philadelphia.

Dr. Sirs:—I have been induced by your Agent at Middletown, Mr. J. B. Foard, to try the merits of your PACIFIC GUANO on corn this spring, and I cheerfully testify that the results have far exceeded my expectations.

I consider that your Guano is the best Fertilizer I have used, and my experience has not been in any way limited. I shall make liberal use of it on future crops, and shall use it this fall on wheat. J. B. FENIMORE,

Aug. 9—tf. Middletown, Del.

VINEGAR BITTERS

TEMPERANCE FREE FROM ALCOHOL

D. WALKER'S CALIFORNIA

VINEGAR BITTERS

J. WALKER, Proprietor. R. H. McDONALD & Co., Druggists and Gen. Ag'ts, San Francisco, Cal., and 32 & 34 Commerce St., N. Y.

MILLIONS Bear Testimony to their Wonderful Curative Effects.

They are not a vile Fancy Drink, Made of Poor Rum, Whiskey, Proof Spirits and Refuse Liquors, doctored, spiced and sweetened to please the taste, called "Tonics," "Appetizers," "Restorers," &c., that lead the tippler on to drunkenness and ruin, but are a true Medicine, made from the native roots and herbs of California, free from all Alcoholic Stimulants. They are the **GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER and A LIFE GIVING PRINCIPLE**, a perfect Renovator and Invigorator of the System, carrying off all poisonous matter and restoring the blood to a healthy condition. No person can take these Bitters according to directions, and remain long unwell, provided their bones are not destroyed by mineral poison or other means, and the vital organs wasted beyond the point of repair.

They are a Gentle Purgative as well as a Tonic, possessing also, the peculiar merit of acting as a powerful agent in relieving Congestion or Inflammation of the Liver, and all the Visceral Organs.

FOR FEMALE COMPLAINTS, whether in young or old, married or single, at the dawn of womanhood or at the turn of life, these Tonic Bitters have no equal.

For Inflammatory and Chronic Rheumatism and Gout, Dyspepsia or Indigestion, Bilious, Remittent and Intermittent Fevers, Diseases of the Blood, Liver, Kidneys and Bladder, these **Bitters** have been most successful. **Such Diseases** are caused by **Vitiated Blood**, which is generally produced by derangement of the Digestive Organs.

DYSPEPSIA OR INDIGESTION, Headache, Pain in the Shoulders, Coughs, Tightness of the Chest, Dizziness, Sour Eructations of the Stomach, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Bilious Attacks, Palpitation of the Heart, Inflammation of the Lungs, Pain in the regions of the Kidneys, and a hundred other painful symptoms are the offsprings of Dyspepsia.

They invigorate the Stomach and stimulate the torpid Liver and Bowels, which render them of unequaled efficacy in cleansing the blood of all impurities, and imparting new life and vigor to the whole system.

FOR SKIN DISEASES, Eruptions, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Blotches, Spots, Pimples, Pustules, Boils, Carbuncles, Ring-Worms, Scald Head, Sore Eyes, Erysipelas, Itch, Scurfs, Discolorations of the Skin, Humors and Diseases of the Skin, of whatever name or nature are literally dug up and carried out of the system in a short time by the use of these Bitters. One bottle in such cases will convince the most incredulous of their curative effects.

Cleanse the Vitiated Blood whenever you find its impurities bursting through the skin in Pimples, Eruptions or Sores; cleanse it when you find it obstructed and sluggish in the veins; cleanse it when it is foul, and your feelings will tell you when. Keep the blood pure, and the health of the system will follow.

Pin, Tape and other Worms, lurking in the system of so many thousands, are effectually destroyed and removed. Says a distinguished physiologist, there is scarcely an individual upon the face of the earth whose body is exempt from the presence of worms. It is not upon the healthy elements of the body that worms exist, but upon the diseased humors and slimy deposits that breed these living monsters of disease. No system of Medicine, no vermifuges, no anthelmintics, will free the system from worms like these Bitters.

Sold by all Druggists and Dealers.

J. WALKER, Proprietor. R. H. McDONALD & CO., Druggists and General Agents, San Francisco, California, and 32 and 34 Commerce Street, New York.

MIDDLETOWN ACADEMY

FIRST CLASS
BOARDING
AND
DAY SCHOOL.

☞ Fall Session begins SEPTEMBER 9th.

☞ For full information relating to the schoo send for a Catalogue.

HUDSON A. WOOD, A. M.
Principal,
Middletown, Del.

July 6—tf.

ATTLEBOROUGH FRIEND'S INSTITUTE,
FOR
YOUNG MEN AND BOYS,
ATTLEBOROUGH, BUCKS CO. PA.,

WILL be opened on the 16th, of September, 1872, for the reception of Pupils. Whole expense per quarter, of fourteen weeks, $77.00. Send for a Circular.

J. H. GROVES, Principal,
Attleborough,
July 20—3m. Bucks County, Pa.

TOURNAMENT!

A Tournament will be held at or near Saint Georges, New Castle county, Del. on the

FIRST DAY OF OCTOBER, 1872.

Any gentlemen desirous of riding, who have never participated in one, can receive full particulars by applying to E. W. JESTER,
Aug. 17—3w. Secretary.

FOR RENT,

A COMFORTABLE SEVEN ROOM DWELLING on Main street, Middletown, Del.

Possession given at once. Apply to
aug 31—2w* E. M. HANSON.

For Sale,

A Thorough-bred Alderney BULL, and a good MILCH COW. Apply to
SAMUEL FENIMORE,
aug 31—1m* Odessa, Del.

NOTICE.

PERSONS indebted to the late firm of John A. Reynolds & Sons, are requested to settle their accounts without delay, as it is necessary to have the business settled.

E. REYNOLDS,
Aug. 16—tf. Attorney.

FOR SALE!

ABOUT 2000 gallons of pure CIDER VINEGAR. Apply to
J. B. FENIMORE,
Middletown, Del.
or SAMUEL FENIMORE,
July 6—tf. Odessa, Del.

FOR RENT.—TWO HOUSES ON ANDERSON ST., MIDDLETOWN, DEL. Possession given 25th of March. Apply to
mar 2—tf ROBT. A. COCHRAN.

VICTOR GREEN,

Attorney at Law,

OFFICE ADJOINING HIS RESIDENCE, N. BROAD ST
MIDDLETOWN, DELAWARE,
July 2—y

FOR RENT.

A Large Second story Room, corner of Main and Scott streets, lately occupied by Dr. Dunning as an office. Apply to him at his office on Broad Street, or to D. L. Dunning, at the Post Office.
Aug. 17—tf.

BAUGH'S

RAW BONE SUPER PHOSPHATE OF LIME,

Standard highly improved and warranted.

Price, $45.00 *per* 2000 *lbs.*, *Cash.*

☞ New Works now in operation. ☜

☞ New Material used in manufacturing. ☜

The fire which destroyed our works on the 9th, of April, caused only a temporary delay.

We warrant the standard of our Raw Bone Phosphate to be of a higher grade than before.

No consignments will be made under any circumstances.

It is not certain we can continue to sell at our present reduced price *owing to the advance in Raw Material.*

☞ We thank our customers and friends generally for their continued trade and increased orders.

We can also furnish our

GROUND RAW BONE,

WARRANTED PURE,

At $45.00 *per* 2000 *lbs., cash.*

Orders for fall trade are requested to be sent in as early as possible.

BAUGH & SONS,
No. 20 South Delaware Ave. Philadelphia
July 20—tf.

HENRY BOWER,

Manufacturing Chemist,
Gray's Ferry Road, Philadelphia,

HAS CONSTANTLY ON HAND AND FOR SALE

POTASH SALTS FOR MANURE,
Sulphate of Ammonia for Manure,

ALSO,
SOLE PROPRIETOR AND MANUFACTURER OF

BOWERS'
Complete Manure,

MADE FROM

Super-Phosphate of Lime, Ammonia and Potash.

This Fertilizer is being prepared this season with special reference to the Wheat Crop. The Super-Phosphate of Lime contained in it is of very high grade, having been imported by the manufacturer direct from England, where the average crop of Wheat is 50 Bushels to the acre.

In substantial bags of 200 lbs. each.

Depots: 39 S. Water St. Phila.
103 South St. Baltimore.

march 23—3ms 3mf

Register's Order.

REGISTER'S OFFICE,
New Castle County, July 25th, 1872.

Upon the application of Thomas J. Craven, Administrator C. T. A. of Samuel Jefferson, late of Saint Georges Hundred, in said county, deceased: it is ordered and directed by the Register that the Administrator, C. T. A., aforesaid, give notice of the granting of Letters of Administration upon the estate of the deceased, with the date of granting thereof, by causing advertisements to be posted within forty days from the granting of such Letters, in six of the most public places of the county of New Castle, requiring all persons having demands against the Estate to present the same, or abide by an Act of Assembly in such case made and provided. And also cause the same to be inserted within the same period in the MIDDLETOWN TRANSCRIPT, a newspaper published in Middletown, and to be continued therein two months.

L.S. Given under the hand and Seal of Office of the Register aforesaid, at New Castle, in New Castle county aforesaid, the day and year above written. B. GIBBS, Register.

NOTICE.—All persons having claims against the Estate of the deceased must present the same, duly attested, to the Administrator, on or before July 25th, 1873, or abide the Act of Assembly in such case made and provided.

THOMAS J. CRAVEN, Adm. C. T. A.
aug 3—2m Address—St. Georges, Del.

JONA. BIGELOW & CO.

COMMISSION MERCHANTS
FOR THE SALE OF
Fruit and Produce,
NO. 23 NORTH MARKET ST.
BOSTON.

☞ It has a Transfer Agent in New York.
W. P. PHILLIPS, Agent,
Milford, Del.

REFERENCES.

Nathan Robbins, Pres't Faneuil Hall National Bank, Boston.
Joshua Loring, President Blackstone National Bank, Boston.
Jonas Hallstram & Co., 85 Dey Street, New York.
A. B. Detwiler, Corner Front and Spruce Sts. Philadelphia.
Davis Warner & Co., 232 South Delaware Avenue, Philadelphia.
July 27—2m*

WILTBERGER'S
Flavoring Extracts

are warranted equal to any made. They are prepared from the *fruits*, and will be found *much better* than many of the *Extracts* that are sold. *Ask your Grocer or Druggist for Wiltberger's Extracts.*

BARLOW'S INDIGO BLUE

Is, without doubt, the best article in the market for bluing clothes. It will color more water than four times the same weight of indigo, and much more than any other wash blue in the market. the only genuine is that put up at ALFRED WILTBERGER'S Drug Store, No. 233 North Second St. Philadelphia, Pa. The labels have both Wiltberger's and Barlow's name on them, *all others are counterfeit.* For sale by most grocers and druggists.

WILTBERGER'S INDELIBLE INK will be found on trial to be a superior article. Always on hand, and for sale at reasonable prices, Pure Grund Spices, Genuine Medicines, Chamois Skins Sponges, Tapioca, Pearl, Sago, and all articles in the drug line, at

ALFRED WILTBERGER'S DRUG STORE,
No. 233 North Second St. Philadelphia, Pa.
July 8, 1871—1y

Ercildoun and Coatesville Nurseries,

COATESVILLE, PA.

[Late LUKENS PIERCE, Proprietor.]

GENERAL SPECIALTIES

APPLE,
PEACH,
PEAR and
CHERRY TREES.

PRICES LOW. STOCK FINE.
DEALING SQUARE.

☞ Correspondence solicited. ☜

CYRUS COATES,
M. A. FULTON, } Adm'rs.
aug 10—3m

FARMS FOR SALE!!

Conveniently located near Railroads, Rivers and Canals; of excellent soils, generally well improved, and sold on reasonable terms.

No. 1—A farm situated in Cecil county, Maryland, containing 340½ acres, with large brick buildings, in excellent repair; beautiful residence; 2 boats running daily to Baltimore and Philadelphia; soil of excellent quality and well improved; 4,000 peach trees, 4 years old—will have abundant crop this year. The farm is under good hedges and fencing.

No. 2—A farm situated 3 miles from Elkton and one from canal, known as "Poard Farm," containing 400 acres; buildings excellent; soil well improved and under good hedges; splendid 4 year old peach orchard—will produce 10,000 baskets this year; the farm will compete in corn, wheat and grass with any farm on the peninsula; will divide elegantly; very healthy location, and the owner requests me to say that this is one of the finest farms in the State.

No. 3—A farm of 22 acres, ½ mile from Elkton, Md.; soil excellent for truck.

No. 4—A farm of 197 acres, one mile from McDonough, adjoining land of George W. Karsner, known as the "Jesse Higgins Farm;" buildings fair; 40 acres in peach trees and 5 acres in apples, all in bearing. This is a very desirable residence. Terms accommodating.

No. 5—A farm two miles from St. Georges, lying on the north side of the canal, ¼ mile from the station, containing 108 acres; six hedged enclosures; buildings good; soil excellent; 2,000 peach trees, three years old; also other fruits in abundance. This farm is known as the Allstan property.

No. 6—A farm of 111 acres adjoining No. 5, with which it will compare favorably. These farms will be sold jointly or separately.

No. 7—A farm of 550 acres, on Bohemia Manor, known as the Sluyter property; the best soil on the peninsula. This is a good chance for a man of means.

No. 8—A farm of 169 acres, within one mile of Middletown, and well located for a nursery farm; 36 acres in peaches; soil good; buildings fair.

No 11—A farm of 330 acres 1½ miles from Mt. Pleasant, only to be seen to be appreciated. A very rare chance.

No 12—A farm of 165 acres, within two miles of Middletown; soil good, well hedged and located; very desirable property; excellent dwelling.

No. 13—A farm of 225 acres, near Locust Grove, Md.; 6,000 4-year-old peach trees; soil good, and buildings in excellent repair. Price low and terms very accommodating.

No. 15—A farm of 145 acres, situated in Appoquinimink Hundred, two miles from Townsend on the Delaware railroad; buildings worth $5,000; 80 acres clear. Price, $5,000—very cheap.

No. 21—Three acres of land in Warwick, under good fencing, in fair condition and well set in grass. Price, $375.

No. 22—A farm of 4,280 acres, beautifully situated on Delaware Bay, known as Bombay Hook, containing 4,220 acres, 200 upland, 250 improved meadow, 120 are in peaches, 150 in corn, 185 in wheat, balance in grass; the unimproved meadow could be easily reclaimed, having no river bank, and every acre by an energetic man could be made worth $100 with little expense; the upland is worth the amount asked as truck soil; cannot be surpassed, and would furnish thousands of tons of hay; there are steamboats leaving the farm every day for Philadelphia, and there are advantages of fish, oysters and gunning of much profit; there are three sets of buildings, and would divide elegantly, having nine miles of river front, and will be exchanged in part for city property. Price $50,000, terms accommodating.

No. 23—A farm containing 694 acres, with excellent buildings; 500 clear, balance in timber, consisting of White-oak, Hickory and Chestnut; this is the best growth of timber in the State; the soil is elegant for peach culture, being a dry soil with excellent clay subsoil; every field is watered by a running branch; and I will say the timber is worth the price asked for the whole; situated 2½ miles from Kenton station; the buildings are large and very good; the tract is divided by a road; price very low, and terms accommodating—$5000 wanted, balance to remain at the pleasure of purchaser; there is no white clay or wet land on the tract.

No. 24—A farm containing 320 acres, two miles from Delaware City, one of the best improved farms in the State, with new buildings, costing about $20,000 two years since, located high and commanding; an orchard of 5000, five year old trees, very fine; it has been well limed, manured and boned.

No. 25—A farm containing 187 acres, known as Wm. Reybold farm, mostly upland, this is very fine property, also two miles from Delaware City; also fine trucking soil.

No. 26—Store house, wharf and granary, with 10 acres of nice soil, situated at Sumit Bridge; elegant place for a business man.

No. 27—A farm containing 180 acres, two miles from Middletown, elegant buildings and ground; 10,000 trees; one of the finest properties in the State; there is every thing attached to comfort to the buildings.

No. 28—87 acres; elegant buildings; plenty of fruit.

No. 29—75 acres, with elegant building, and fruit, within one mile of St. Georges; good truck land.

I have houses and lots in Middletown, and a great many farms and wood tracts in all parts of the the peninsula, ranging in price from $10 to $175 per acre, which I would take pleasure in showing to purchasers.

Those wishing to sell their farms this fall, will please send or leave description at my office, corner of BROAD AND ANDERSON STS. MIDDLETOWN, DEL. as I am getting up a catalogue for distribution.

Geo. W. Ingram.

AUCTION.

There will be an auction of Boots, Shoes, Notions, Clothing, Harness, &c. &c. every Saturday night. If you want to save money, call at any time and see for yourself.

GEO. W. INGRAM.
may 4—tf.

FRUIT TREES
AND
SMALL FRUIT PLANTS

FOR SALE, AT ODESSA NURSERIES,
ODESSA, DELAWARE.

PEACH, PEAR, & CHERRY TREES
FOR FALL PLANTING; ALSO.
SMALL FRUIT PLANTS

Of all kinds, and a general assortment of Nursery stock.

sept 23—tf POLK & HYATT.

NOTICE TO PEACH GROWERS.

THE undersigned hereby give notice to the Peach Growers of the vicinity of Middletown, that they will deal in peaches again this season, and will give as good prices, either for orchards, or by the basket for the whole season, or from day to day, as any other buyers.

One of the firm will be in Middletown, on and after the 29th inst., to give the business his personal attention. J. C. & R. NORRIS.
July 18th, 1872.
July 20—tf.

COAL! COAL!! COAL!!!

JUST received, a cargo of *VERY SUPERIOR COAL.*

Stove	2240 lbs.	$7.00
Nut	2240 lbs.	6.60

☞ All orders will receive prompt attention.

June 17—tf CHAS. T. STRATTON,
Odessa, Del.

W. M. KENNARD & CO.,

FOR THE PRESENT AT

4th and King Sts.

Wilmington, Del.,

OFFER THE FOLLOWING GOODS

For Spring and Summer:

BLACK SILKS, $1.25,
BLACK SILKS, 1.37½,
BLACK SILKS, 1.50,
BLACK SILKS, 1.75,
BLACK SILKS, 2.00,
BLACK SILKS, 2.50.

COLORED SILKS, $1.25,
COLORED SILKS, 1.50,
COLORED SILKS, 1.75,
COLORED SILKS, 2.00,
COLORED SILKS, 2.25.

JAPANESE SILKS, $ .75
JAPANESE SILKS, .87½
JAPANESE SILKS, 1.00
JAPANESE SILKS, 1.12½
JAPANESE SILKS, 1.25.

MOHAIR SULTANAS, $ .62½
SILK SULTANAS, .75
SILK SULTANAS, .87½
SILK SULTANAS, 1.00
SILK SULTANAS, 1.25

BLACK MOHAIR, $ .37½
BLACK MOHAIR, .50
BLACK MOHAIR, .62½
BLACK MOHAIR, .75
BLACK MOHAIR, 1.00.

SPRING ALPACA, $ .25
SPRING ALPACA, .31
SPRING ALPACA, .37½
SPRING ALPACA, .50
SPRING ALPACA, .62½

BLACK HERNANA, $ .50
BLACK HERNANA, .62½
BLACK HERNANA, .75
BLACK HERNANA, .87½
BLACK HERNANA, 1.00
BLACK HERNANA, 1.25

NEW PLAIDS, 25 cts.
NEW PLAIDS, 28 "
NEW PLAIDS, 25 "
NEW PLAIDS, 28 "
NEW PLAIDS, 25 "

NEW STRIPES, 25 cts.
NEW STRIPES, 28 "
NEW STRIPES, 25 "
NEW STRIPES, 28 "
NEW STRIPES, 25 "

WHITE PEQUAS, 25 cts.
WHITE PEQUAS, 31 "
WHITE PEQUAS, 37½ "
WHITE PEQUAS, 50 "
WHITE PEQUAS, 62½ "

WHITE GOODS, ALL KINDS,
WHITE GOODS, ALL KINDS,
WHITE GOODS, ALL KINDS,
WHITE GOODS, ALL LINDS,

AND EVERY VARIETY OF

NEW STYLE

DRESS GOODS

CLOTHS,

CASSIMERES, &C.

ALL TO BE SOLD

AT MUCH REDUCED RATES!!

THE STOCK IS FULL AND COMPLETE

And must be sold before returning to the new Store.

may 4—tf

[illegible]
Delaware Rail Road Line.

Summer Arrangement.

ON and after Monday, May 6th, 1872, (Sundays excepted,) Trains will leave as follows:

GOING SOUTH.			GOING NORTH.		
	A. M.			A. M.	P. M.
Delmar	11 00		Philadelphia	9 20	4 40
Laurel	11 15		Baltimore	7 25	2 40
Seaford	11 35		Wilmington	10 30	6 27
Bridgeville	11 55		New Castle	10 53	6 49
	P. M.		State Road	10 58	6 54
Greenwood	12 05		Duke	10 46	7 02
Farmington	12 15		Sedney	10 55	7 09
Harrington	A. M.		Kirkwood	11 00	7 14
Viola	7 00		Blackbird	11 20	7 30
Felton	7 10	12 20	Mt. Pleasant	11 29	7 39
Petton	7 20	12 30	Middletown	11 38	7 48
Canterbury	7 25	12 35	Townsend	11 45	7 55
Woodside	7 40	1 05	Blackbird	11 50	7 55
Wyoming	7 50	1 15	Smyrna	11 55	8 10
Dover	8 00	1 25	Clayton	11 56	8 10
Scarton	8 10	1 40	ARRIVE	P. M.	
Hazelhurst	8 15	1 45	Smyrna	12 15	7 30
Smyrna	8 30	2 00	"	P. M.	
Clayton	8 39	1 54	Brookend	12 40	8 10
Glasgow Road	8 39	2 03		P. M.	
Townsend	8 50	2 15	Morton	12 55	8 25
Middletown	9 05	2 30	Dover	12 20	8 45
Mt. Pleasant	9 15	2 40	Wyoming	12 30	8 45
Kirkwood	9 25	2 50	Woodside	12 40	8 55
Sedney	9 30	2 55	Canterbury	12 45	9 00
Duke	9 36	3 05	Felton	12 59	9 05
Bear	9 40	3 15	Harrington	1 07	9 25
State Road	9 45	3 20	Milford		9 45
N. Castle	9 55	3 33	Farmington	1 18	
ARRIVE.			Greenwood	1 32	
Wilmington	10 15	3 55	Bridgeville	1 37	
Philada.	11 45	5 25	Seaford	1 50	
	P. M.		Laurel	2 12	
Baltimore	1 55	6 10	Delmar	2 20	

MIXED TRAIN.—Northward, will leave Delmar at 2.00 P. M.; Laurel 3.25; Seaford, 3.55; Bridgeville, 4.30; Greenwood, 4.50; Farmington 5.05; Harrington, 5.25; Dover, 6.25; Clayton, 6.55; Middletown, 7.39. Arrive at Wilmington, 9.00; Philadelphia, 11.30; Baltimore, 3.50. Southward, will leave Phila. at 11.30 P. M. Baltimore, 7.30; Wilmington, 12.55; New Castle, 1.20; Middletown, 2.25; Townsend, 2.45; Clayton, 3.15; Dover 4.00; Wyoming, 4.10; Felton, 4.40; Harrington, 5.05; Farmington, 5.15; Greenwood, 5.32; Bridgeville, 5.50; Seaford, 6. 15; Laurel, 6.40; Delmar, 7.00.

The mixed train will be run subject to delays incident to freight business, and will stop only at stations where time is given.

NEW CASTLE TRAINS.

Leave New Castle for Wilmington and Philadelphia at 7.40 A. M. Leave Philadelphia, 11.45 A. M. and Wilmington, 1.00 P. M. for New Castle.

SMYRNA BRANCH TRAINS.

Additional to those above, leave Smyrna for Clayton 11.35 A. M. and 7.35 P. M., leave Clayton for Smyrna 8.40 A. M., and 2.00 P. M., leave Smyrna for Clayton 11.35 A. M., and 7.35 P. M. to make connection with trains to and from Dover, and Stations south.

CONNECTIONS.

At Townsend, with the Kent County and Queen Anne's & Kent Railroads. At Clayton, with Md. and Del. R. R. At Harrington with J. & B. R. R. At Seaford, with Dorcester and Delaware R. R. At Delmar, with Eastern Shore R. R., and Wicomico and Pocomoke R. R.

May 20—ly H. F. KENNEY, Superintendent.

SPRING! SPRING! SPRING!

SCOWDRICK & COCHRAN

ARE now opening an unusually large and Handsome Stock of Spring Goods, comprising all the latest Styles of Spring and Summer

DRESS GOODS,
FANCY GOODS,
and TRIMMINGS,
DOMESTIC GOODS,
CASSIMERS and COATINGS,
COTTONADES, LINENS, &c.

A Full Line of Mens' Fine
CALF BOOTS AND GAITERS,
LADIES' BUTTONED and LACE GAITERS,
Direct from the Manufacturer's

HARD-WARE, QUEENS-WARE,
Groceries and Provisions,

All of which we would respectfully call the attention of the Public before making your spring purchases. Respectfully, &c.

SCOWDRICK & COCHRAN.
April 27—tf

VALUABLE FARM
AT PRIVATE SALE!!!

THE undersigned, as one of the heirs of Richard J. Foard, will sell at private sale, the farm situated on Bohemia Manor, adjoining the village of St. Augustine, Cecil Co. Md.

Containing 100 Acres,

more or less. This is the finest farm on the Manor; is under a high state of cultivation; there is no waste land upon it, and there is no better land in the State. There is a thriving young Peach Orchard of 2,500 trees, in full bearing. The farm lies within 6 miles of Middletown, and within 2½ of Chesapeake City. Convenient to schools, churches, post office, blacksmith shops, steamboats and railroads.

For terms and particulars apply to
J. B. FOARD,
Feb 10—tf Middletown, Del.

THOMAS MASSEY, JR.

CLOCK AND WATCH MAKER,
Main Street, next door to National Hotel
Middletown, Delaware

CLOCKS, Watches, Jewelry, &c. neatly and promptly repared.

Always on hand and for sale, Clocks, Watches, Plated Ware, Forks, Spoons, Silver Napkin Rings, Silver Thimbles, Salt, Sugar and Tea Spoons, Butter Knives, Gold Breast-Pins, Ear-Rings, Finger-Rings, Sleeve Buttons, Watch Chains, Watch Keys, Key Rings, Steel Watch Chains, &c.

AGENT FOR
DeVINNY'S SPECTACLES.
Dec. 12—tf.

J. HERMANN'S
Monumental Marble Works,
Corner Delaware and Union Streets,
NEW CASTLE, DEL.

Monuments, Marble and Enameled Slate Mantels,

Furnished at short notice, & on reasonable terms

REFERENCES.

M. M. CLEAVER, PHILIP R. CLARK, ANDREW ELIASON
Sept. 4—tf

M. E. DICKSON,
No. 35½ SOUTH EIGHTH STREET,
PHILADELPHIA,
DEALER IN
WATCHES AND JEWELRY,
SOLID STERLING
Silver and Plated Ware
Suitable for Holiday Presents.

N. B.—Fine selection of 18 Kt. Wedding Rings on Hand.

Gold, Silver and Steel Spectacles to suit all ages.

Dec. 16—tf

TO THE PUBLIC.

THE subscriber would call the attention of the public to his

Large and Well-Selected Stock of

GOODS,

Consisting in part of

DRY GOODS,

NOTIONS, GROCERIES, BOOTS, Shoes, Hats, Hardware,

Queensware, Wood and Willow Ware, Earthen and Stone Ware.

FISH, MEATS, &c.

And everything usually kept in a

FIRST CLASS COUNTRY STORE,

All of which have been selected with care, and will be

SOLD AT PRICES
IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE TIMES.

Give us a call before purchasing elsewhere

NO CHARGE
FOR SHOWING GOODS.

Charles Tatman Jr.
MIDDLETOWN, DEL.
apr. 9—tf

FRANCIS DUGGAN,

St. Georges, Del.

MANUFACTURER OF

CARRIAGES

OF ALL KINDS.

Repairing done in a neat and substantial manner.

Patronage solicited, and satisfaction guaranteed.

Jan. 7—1y.

LUMBER & HARDWARE.

J. B. FENIMORE & CO.

OPPOSITE THE DEPOT,

MIDDLETOWN, DELAWARE,

DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF

Lumber and Hardware,

BRICKS, LIME, HAIR, SASH, DOORS, BLINDS

MOULDINGS, PAINTS, OILS,

GLASS, ETC. ETC.

Constantly on hand all kinds of

Building Material.

January 15—tf

Send for self-measurement circular.

J. P. DOUGHTEN,
may 28-tf 416 Market st. Wilmington, Del.

E. D. BROWN,

SUCCESSOR TO
BROWN & GALLAGHER,
IMPORTERS OF
FINE BRANDIES, WINES, GINS, &C.
AND DEALERS IN
RYE, WHEAT, AND BOURBON WHISKEY,
No. 11 South 9th Street, Philadelphia.
Jan 30—y

THOMAS DUPUY,
37 SOUTH SECOND STREET,
Above Chestnut, East Side, Philadelphia,

CARPETS AND OIL CLOTHS.

Would call the attention of those wishing to purchase Carpetings, to his large and choice line of Foreign and Domestic, both in relation to qualities as well as styles. Also Oil Cloths, Mattings, Rugs, Mats, Stair Rods, &c. &c. at the lowest cash prices.

N.B.—J. STEWART DUPUY is not at 253 S. 2nd St. but is with Thomas Dupuy.
sept 9, 1871—3mf—2.

FOR SALE.

THE choice from two pairs of mules. One pair seven and eight years old, 16 hands high. The other 5 years old and nearly 15 hands high. Both well broken and guaranteed.

W. GREEN,
June 8—tf. Middletown, Del.

DR. THOMAS H. GILPIN,

Graduate of the Pennsylvania College of
DENTAL SURGERY,

HAVING located in Middletown, and succeeded Dr. J. J. Vanderford, respectfully offers his professional services to the public.

FOR RENT.

THREE GOOD HOUSES in Middletown, for rent. Two on Lake street, and one on Lockwood. Apply to
March 16—tf J. B. FENIMORE.

Frauds in Fertilizers.

We have long believed that most of the Fertilizers purchased by farmers were of very inferior value, as compared with the prices paid for them, and have urged upon our readers great caution in purchasing them, and more attention to the utilizing of every available home manure, full directions for which are given in the volume entitled "How to Make the Farm Pay."

We have now some positive information upon the adulteration of fertilizers. Mr. J. B. Chynoweth and W. H. Beckner, chemists, of Philadelphia, the former once superintendent of large fertilizer manufactories, have been making careful analyses of the various fertilizers offered for sale, accompanying their real value with the prices charged. The facts elicited have been published, and it makes one's blood burn with indignation to learn the outrageous frauds that have been practised upon the farmers, who have no redress. These chemists state the material of which each of the fertilizers is composed, and its actual value to the farmer:

"Rhodes' Superphosphate," sold for $50 per ton, under their analysis proves to be worth but $10,80.

"The Excelsior Superphosphate" selling at $50, value only $19,35.

"Magnum Bonum Soluble Phosphate," price $52, value only $17,70.

"Whann's Raw Bone Superphosphate," price $50, value $16.

"Soluble Pacific Guano," price $50, value $22

"Baugh and Sons' Raw Bone Superphosphate," price $50, value $14,75.

"E. Frank Coe's Superphosphate," price $52, value $25,50.

"Moro Phillips' Pure Phuine," price $50, value $14.

"Moro Phillips' Genuine Improved Superphosphate of Lime," price $50, value $17,40.

"The Excellenza Ammoniated Soluble Phosphate," price $56, value $37.

"Bower's Complete Manure," price $52, value $11,62.

"Patapsco Guano Company's Ammoniated Soluble Phosphate," price $55, value $33,25.

"Needles' Improved Superphosphate," price $47, value less than $5.

"Bromophyte Fertilizer," price $40, value less than $6.

"Wattson & Clark's Superphosphate," not worth by several dollars per ton the price charged for it by the manufacturers.

We are thus minute in giving the names and figures, because we believe it the most valuable information we can give our farmer readers. If we can put any farmer on his guard, and save him from paying these exhorbitant prices for his fertilizers, our object will have been accomplished. No wonder that farming does not pay six per cent, on the money invested when the farmer's profits go by millions to feed the wealth of these extortionists. Five hundred thousand tons of prepared manures are annually sold in this country at a cost of more than twenty millions of dollars, and if the manures analized by Messrs. Chynoweth and Buckner are anything like average samples, ten millions of this amount is fraudulently extorted from the farmers over and above a fair profit to the manufacturers—some of whom count their gains by the hundred thousand annually. Think of these men making princely fortunes by palming upon the community, by means of high sounding names and dazzling advertisements, articles at $45 to $50 per ton, whose real value to the purchaser is from $5 to $25. If this expose shall lead farmers to a more careful saving of both their solid and liquid manures, to a thorough composting with the contents of their peat beds and muck swamps, to a systematic saving and utilizing of all the wastes of the farm, even so expensive a lesson may not, after all, be too dear.—*Farmers' Helper.*

To Estimate the Weight of Live Cattle.

First, see that the animal stands square; then, with a string, take the circumference just behind the shoulder blade, and measure the feet and inches—this is the girth. Then measure from the bone of the tail which plumbs the line with the hinder part of the buttock, and direct the string along the back to the fore part of the shoulder blade, and this will be the length. Then work the figures thus: Supposed girth of bullock 6 feet 4 inches, length 5 feet 3 inches, which multiplied together make 33 square superficial feet, and these multiplied by 23 the number of pounds allowed for each superficial foot of cattle measuring less than seven and more than five feet in girth—make 759 lbs. When the animals measure less than nine and more than seven feet in girth, 31 is the number of pounds to be estimated for each superficial foot. And suppose a small animal to measure 2 feet in length, these multiplied together make four feet, which multiplied by 11 the number of lbs. allowed for each square foot when the cattle measure less than three feet in girth—make 44 lbs. Again, suppose a calf or sheep &c., to measure 4 feet 6 inches in girth, and 3 feet 9 inches in length; these, multiplied together, make 16 feet, and these multiplied by 16, the number of lbs allowed for cattle measuring less than 5 and more than 3 ft. in girth, make 256 lbs. The dimensions in girth and length of the back of cattle, calves and hogs taken this way, are as exact as is at all necessary for common computation or valuation of stock, and will answer to the fore quarters of the animal, sinking the offal. A deduction must be made for the animals half fat and for a cow that has had calves, one pound must be allowed in addition to the one not being fat upon every county.

News.—The directors of the Santa Clara (Cal.) Agricultural Society have added a new feature to the fair to be given in that county this fall. Among the premiums offered are $50 for the best [illegible] $25 for the best [illegible] $25 for the best [illegible] $25